

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS FO Box 1430 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.tepto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.	
10/535,685	05/19/2005	Georg Rudiger Kotzian	70176	7932	
26748 7590 03/14/2008 SYNGENTA CROP PROTECTION . INC.			EXAM	EXAMINER	
PATENT AND TRADEMARK DEPARTMENT 410 SWING ROAD GREENSBORO, NC 27409			SULLIVAN, DANIELLE D		
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
			1616		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE	
			03/14/2008	PAPER	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

### Application No. Applicant(s) 10/535,685 KOTZIAN, GEORG RUDIGER Office Action Summary Examiner Art Unit DANIELLE SULLIVAN -- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --Period for Reply A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS. WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). Status 1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 January 2008. 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final. D

3)□	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.
isposit	ion of Claims
5)□ 6)⊠	Claim(s) 1.3 and 4 is/are pending in the application.  4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.  Claim(s) is/are allowed.  Claim(s) 1.3 and 4 is/are rejected.  Claim(s) is/are objected to.
8)□	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.
pplicat	ion Papers
10)	The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  The drawing(s) filed onis/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.  Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).  The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.
riority	under 35 U.S.C. § 119
a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).  All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.  2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).  See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SE/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_\_

Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

Attachment(s)

Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date. \_\_\_\_\_\_.

6) Other:

Notice of Informal Patent Application.

Art Unit: 1616

#### DETAILED ACTION

Claims 1, 3 and 4 are pending. Claim 2 has been cancelled.

#### Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments with respect to claims have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 1 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kim et al. (WO 00/05956) in view of Davies et al. (Review Herbicide Safeners a review. 1999).

### Applicant's Invention

Applicant claims a composition comprising a mixture of metamifop and a synergistically effective amount of S-metolachlor.

## Determination of the scope and the content of the prior art (MPEP 2141.01)

Kim et al. teaches the compound metamifop (component (a)) (formula (1), wherein R=CH<sub>3</sub>, X=H and Y=H (Table 1, first listing, page 5). The herbicide can be used alone or in combination with other herbicides, insecticides or bactericides (page 21, lines 18-20).

Art Unit: 1616

## Ascertainment of the difference between the prior art and the claims (MPEP 2141.02)

Kim et al. does not teach S-metolachlor. It is for this reason that Davies et al. is joined. Davies et al. teaches metolachlor as an herbicide.

## Finding of prima facie obviousness

### Rationale and Motivation (MPEP 2142-2143)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of Kim et al. and Davies et al. to further include the combination of metamifop and S-metolachlor. It would be prima facie obvious to combine two compositions each of which is taught by the prior art to be useful for the same purpose in order to form a third composition that is to be used for the very same purpose in view of In re Kerkhoven 205 USPQ 1069 (C.C.P.A 1980). Thus, combining two herbicides to form an herbicidal composition is prima facie obvious.

Claim 3 and 4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kim et al. (WO 00/05956) in view of Hudetz et al. (US 5,981,432).

## Applicant's Invention

Applicant claims a method of controlling undesired plant growth in crops of useful plants, comprising the application of a herbicidally effective amount of a composition to a crop plant or locus thereof, wherein the composition includes metamifop and a synergistically effective amount of S-metolachlor. Preferably the crop plant is rice.

Art Unit: 1616

## Determination of the scope and the content of the prior art

(MPEP 2141.01)

Kim et al. discloses a method of using the compound metamifop, in combination with other herbicides, to control barnyard grass produced from rice (page 1, lines 6-19).

## Ascertainment of the difference between the prior art and the claims (MPEP 2141.02)

Kim et al. does not teach the combination of metamifop with S-metolachlor in a method for controlling undesired plant growth. It is for this reason that Hudetz et al. is joined. Hudetz et al. teaches herbicidal compositions comprising S-metolachlor suitable for selectively controlling weeds in crops of useful plants, including rice (column 1, lines 8-17).

# Finding of prima facie obviousness Rationale and Motivation (MPEP 2142-2143)

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to combine the teachings of Kim et al. and Hudetz et al. to further include a method of using metamifop in combination with S-metolachlor to treat undesired plant growth on rice. One would have been motivated to combine two compositions with herbicidal activity into one method since they are both known to be used to protect rice from undesired plant growth in order with a reasonable expectation of success.

Art Unit: 1616

#### Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Schaetzer et al. (WO 03/009686).

.Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Danielle Sullivan whose telephone number is (571)270-3285. The examiner can normally be reached on 7:30 AM - 5:00 PM Mon-Thur EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Johann Richter can be reached on (571) 272-0646. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system. call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/Danielle Sullivan/ Examiner, Art Unit 1616

Page 6

Art Unit: 1616

/Johann R. Richter/

Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1616